

MR. T. T. KESAVAN SASTRI : ഈ സ്ഥലത്തിന് ഇപ്പോൾ എന്തു നീക്കം ചെയ്തത് ഉണ്ടെന്നു പറയാൻ ദയവുണ്ടാകുമോ?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI : പിന്നോക്കസമുദായക്കാർക്കായി പതിച്ചു കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് ചുരുങ്ങിയ തോതിലുള്ള നീക്കത്തിന് ചുമത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളു.

Revenue Copyists.

7. * MR. K. G. KESAVAN NAIR [(Changanacherry cum Peermade) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Revenue copyists are permanent Government servants ;

(b) what is their status in relation to the permanent establishment of the Revenue Department ;

(c) whether the Government have received representations from the Revenue Copyists ;

(d) whether any action has been taken on the basis of such representations ; and

(e) if so, what ?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI : (a) No.

(b) They are contingent employees.

(c) Yes, some years ago.

(d) and (e) Government have ordered that the proposal to draft the Revenue copyists to the permanent establishment should lie over for the present.

MR. K. G. KESAVAN NAIR : May I know when the Order referred to in answers to questions (d) and (e) was made?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI : The order was passed under G. O. D. Dis No. 36/39/Rev. dated 6-1-1939.

MR. K. G. KESAVAN NAIR : Was any representation made to the Government subsequent to the Order?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI : Yes, Sir ; there have been representations even after the 'above order' was passed. These representations too have been carefully considered by Government and the order has been emphasised again because no other course was deemed necessary.

Officers in the Secretariat.

8 * MR. P. O. THOMAS : Will the Government be pleased to place on the table a statement, by caste, giving the names of the Secretaries Assistant Secretaries and Superintendents in the Huzur section of the Administration ?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI : The member is referred to the Quarterly Civil List.

MR. P. O. THOMAS : Are the religion and caste of officers given in the Civil List?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPIL : Whatever information the honourable member requires about the religion or the caste of a Gazetted Officer can be gathered from the Civil List.

MR. K. K. CHELLAPPAN PILLAI : On a point of order, Sir. When such questions are asked, we are asked to refer to some report or quarterly Civil List or something like that. The Government have spent some time in tabulating these things and arrived at conclusions and statistics. Is it not a waste of time to ask us to refer to the voluminous lists?

PRESIDENT : Because it is considered that the question is unnecessary, the answer given is in that way (*Laughter*).

MR. P. O. THOMAS : Can the caste and religion be known for all the cadres?

PRESIDENT : In the case of clerks in the whole State, it may be difficult to ascertain their castes. But the honourable members are all men of trained intelligence and great experience. The number of Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries and Superintendents in the Huzur Secretariat is less than 50 and therefore any one going through the Civil List or even without going through the Civil List,—because every body seems to know or have heard of every officer of the Government and generally there are discussion on that matter—could easily know the caste of the particular officers he has in mind. Unless there is a specific question, say “How many Muslims or how many Syrian Catholics are there in the cadre of Secretaries or Assistant Secretaries?”, there is no point in asking such general questions. If the question is “Why there are not, say, two Assistant Secretaries among Muslims or Ezhavas or any other backward communities”, that may be put. But these are questions merely to get certain figures, and then to put supplementary questions as to why there are not so many Muslims or Ezhavas will be rather supererogatory. What is the meaning of asking, for instance, “How many Dewans are there and to what communities do they belong?”. Everybody knows there is one Dewan and his community is well known to every body! Similarly is the case in regard to Secretaries. After all, they are men of some status and their communities are well known. Therefore it is not worthwhile putting questions merely for fishing out answers.

MR. P. O. THOMAS : It is very unfortunate that my purpose of this question was not understood. My purpose was not to satisfy my own curiosity but to impress upon the Government that certain communities have got certain real grievances.

PRESIDENT : Order, Order. Government have pledged themselves in framing the Public Service Recruitment Rules to adopt communal rotations in regard to certain services. Government have not pledged themselves to have communal representation among High Court Judges or Secretaries to Government or Assistant Secretaries to Government. They do not propose to be guided by communal representation in regard to these appointments. Of course they will see

to it, as they have been seeing to it, that as far as possible the communities of the country are sufficiently represented. Supposing the honourable member's idea is that there are not enough Christians among the Secretaries. Then the question immediately arises: "Are the Government bound to have so many Christians among Secretaries?" Some other question may be raised as to why there are too many Christians among High Court Judges. I fervently hope, and I make an appeal to the honourable members, that this sort of question serves absolutely no purpose. Government are pledged to see that communities which have till now not received adequate representation in the service do get representation as and when appointments are made. When large scale recruitment is made there are certain rules that can be laid down. In the case of Secretaries, they are all promoted from amongst Assistant Secretaries or they come from other Departments. In making these appointments Government have this in view. They would, therefore, ask the people to understand that except in regard to services where they have definitely admitted that they will work the communal proportion, they will not be guided by communal representation as such, though they will bear in mind the necessity to put in every community in the services. The honourable members will realise that when, say, a Hindu is appointed, steps are being taken to give the very next appointment to a Christian or an Ezhava. But they are not bound to do that and do not acknowledge their liability to do so. These questions serve no purpose excepting that they serve as a little propaganda in the country. Therefore, the Government will not, in making appointments to higher posts, have advertence primarily to communal representation.

MR. K. K. CHELLAPPAN PILLAI: This is the same answer which we generally get to our questions, to look up the whole file of Government. We are not expected to do that.

PRESIDENT: I am perfectly prepared to order the preparation of a community-war list of all Government appointments. It will take about three or four months. But I am prepared to order that immediately and place it on the table of the House. Once in every year a complete list of all new appointments according to communities will be placed upon the table of the House. Will that satisfy honourable members?

MR. K. K. CHELLAPPAN PILLAI: I am not at that point.

PRESIDENT: I find practically every day is taken up with questions like "will the Government be pleased to state how many Sub-Registrars are in service of Government?" or "how many Assistant Registrars?" etc. What will be done hereafter is that, in order that this House and the other House may be in touch with what is taking place and in order that they might realise whether Government is true to its trust to give proportionate encouragement to all communities or not, Government will prepare and place on the table of the two Houses every year as soon after Chingom as possible, a complete list of all appointments made by Government; and that list will be renewed every year. Once that is done I shall rule out all questions relating to the number of appointments in each Department.

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MR. P. O. THOMAS : Up till now by asking questions and moving resolutions the members were attempting to convince the Government the necessity of appointing from different communities. When a question is asked with that definite purpose in view to ask the members to look into the Civil List to find out the information for themselves with reference to the name, I may state, is even insulting and ignoring the privileges of this House. For example till one year back I was of the impression that Mr. C. Kumara Das, Secretary to Government was a Hindu and only a few months back I came to understand that he is a Christian. Therefore the answer that has been furnished is, in a way a fooling answer.

PRESIDENT : The foolishness of the answer will be rectified by the method that I have suggested. Questions as to the number of people in any particular Department of Government and all that need not hereafter be asked.

Appointments made in the Secretariat.

9 ***MR. P. S. MOHAMED :** Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of appointments made in the Secretariat in the scale of Rs. 25 to 35, 35 to 40, 40 to 70 with qualifications of the candidates, during the period of 1118, 1119 and 1120 till the end of Edavom?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI : The time and labour involved in collecting the required information are out of proportion to its possible utility.

Promotions of Clerks in the Secretariat.

10 ***MR. P. S. MOHAMED :** Will the Government be pleased :

(a) to lay on the table a statement of promotions among the clerks in the Secretariat during the period of 1118, 1119 and 1120 till the end of Edavom with the number of Muslims who got such promotions; and

(b) to state the period of service of the above clerks who secured promotions?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI : The time and labour involved in collecting the required information are out of proportion to its possible utility.

Village Unions.

11 ***MR. K. G. KESAVAN NAIR :** Will the Government be pleased to state :

(a) how many village unions are there in the Changanacherry taluk; and which are they;

(b) how many village unions are there in the Peermade taluk;

(c) is there a village union at Ponkunnam;

(d) (i) is there a village union at Kanjirapally;

(ii) what is its name;

(iii) who are the members of that union; and

(iv) what are the pakuthies included within the union at Kanjirapally?